

# The "this" Keyword

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# this - Keyword

- ✓ Used within the same class where it is defined
- ✓ Used to access
  - ✓ the data members
  - ✓ Constructors
  - ✓ member functions
  - ✓ of the same class where its is defined

# this – Keyword – Accessing Constructor

- ✓ Constructor is one of the member function of the same class
- ✓ Constructor can be invoked using “this” Keyword
  - ✓ `this(p1, p2, p3);`
  - ✓ Calls current class constructor which has the parameters namely p1, p2, p3

# Example

Class Test

```
{  
    Test (int x, int y, int z)  
    {  
        this(x,y);  
        System.out.println("The Value of z:" + z);  
    }  
    Test (int x, int y)  
    {  
        this(x);  
        System.out.println("The Value of y:" + y);  
    }  
    Test (int x)  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of x:" + x);  
    }  
}
```

Class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Test t = new Test(11,12,13);  
    }  
}
```

# this – Keyword – Accessing Variables

- ✓ Can be used to access Variables of the same class

# Example

Class Test

```
{  
    int a = 10;  
    void m1( )  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.a);  
    }  
}
```

Class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Test t = new Test( );  
        t.m1( );  
    }  
}
```

# this – Keyword – Accessing Methods

- ✓ Can be used to access Methods of the same class

# Example

```
Class Test
{
    int a = 10;
    void m1()
    {
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" + this.a);
        this.m2();
    }
    void m2()
    {
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" + this.a);
    }
}
```

```
Class Demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Test t = new Test( );
        t.m1();
    }
}
```

# this – Keyword – Automatically added

- ✓ Can be added automatically by the Compiler

# this – Keyword – Automatically added

Class Test

```
{  
    int a = 10;  
    void m1()  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" + a);  
        m2();  
    }  
    void m2()  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" + a);  
    }  
}
```

Class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Test t = new Test( );  
        t.m1();  
    }  
}
```

# this – Keyword – Then why ? and When?

Class Test

```
{  
    int a, b;  
    Test (int x, int y)  
    {  
        a = x;  
        b = y;  
    }  
    void m1()  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.a);  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.b);  
    }  
}
```

Class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Test t = new Test(11,12);  
        t.m1( );  
    }  
}
```

# this – Keyword – Check the Output

Class Test

```
{  
    int a, b;  
    Test (int a, int b)  
    {  
        a = a;  
        b = b;  
    }  
    void m1()  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.a);  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.b);  
    }  
}
```

Class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Test t = new Test(11,12);  
        t.m1();  
    }  
}
```

# this – Keyword – Use now

Class Test

```
{  
    int a, b;  
    Test (int a, int b)  
    {  
        this.a = a;  
        this.b = b;  
    }  
    void m1()  
    {  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.a);  
        System.out.println("The Value of a:" +this.b);  
    }  
}
```

Class Demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Test t = new Test(11,12);  
        t.m1( );  
    }  
}
```

Thank you